

List of Current Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1 - 12 (Cancelled).

13. (Currently Amended) A device for a measurement transmitter housing, comprising:

a housing element with a first thread; and

a second element with a second thread, which is complementary to the first thread and is engaged therewith; said housing element and said second element are twistable relative to one another about the axis of the two threads, the twisting causes a change of the axial position of one of said housing element and said second element with respect to the other due to the pitch of the threads, wherein:

a twist limiting feature, limits the twistability of said housing element relative to said second element about the axis of the two threads to an angular range, and

said twist limiting feature comprises two axial barriers, so that the axial position of said housing element relative to said second element is limited to a range between two extreme positions determined by said axial barriers.

14. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 13, wherein:

said axial barriers are so arranged, that the difference between the extreme positions corresponds to the axial shift caused, for given thread pitch, by a twisting of said housing element relative to said second element by the maximum allowable angle of twist.

15. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 13, wherein:

one of said housing element and, said second element includes at least two cylindrical sections of differing radii, whose axis of rotation is aligned with the axis of the

threads, and

between the at least two sections of differing radii, a radial step is formed, which serves as an axial stop surface for an axial barrier of said twist limiting feature.

16. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 15, wherein:
one of said housing element and said second element includes a cylindrical section, whose lateral surface includes an inwardly extending annularly running groove, and is bounded in the axial direction by first and second radial steps, and
said first and second radial steps each serve for one of said two axial barriers.

17. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 13, wherein:
one of said housing element and said second element includes at least one duct with cylindrical sections of differing radii, whose axis of rotation is aligned with the axis of the threads, and
between the at least two sections of differing radii, a radial step is formed, which serves as an axial stop surface for an axial barrier of said twist limiting feature.

18. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 16, wherein:
one of said housing element and said second element includes a cylindrical duct, whose lateral surface exhibits an annularly running groove, which extends radially outwards and is bounded in the axial direction by a first and a second radial step, and
said first and second radial steps each serve as an axial stop surface for one of said two axial barriers.

19. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 18, wherein:
said twist limiting feature further comprises a coupling element, which is engaged both with said radially outwardly extending groove and with said radially inwardly extending groove.

20. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 19, wherein: said coupling element comprises an annular washer.

21. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 20, wherein: said annular washer is radially flexible.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 13, wherein: said second element comprises a sensor element.

24. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 13, wherein: said housing element includes a measurement transmitter housing, and the sensor element an industrial process measurement sensor, especially a pressure sensor, flow rate sensor, viscosity sensor, fill level sensor, pH-sensor or other potentiometric sensor, temperature sensor, moisture or humidity sensor, gas sensor or turbidity sensor.

25. (Currently Amended) A device for a measurement transducer housing, comprising:

a housing element with a first thread; and

a second element with a second thread, which is complementary to the first thread and is engaged therewith; said housing element and said second element are twistable relative to one another about the axis of the two threads, the twisting causes a change of the axial position of one of said housing element and said second element with respect to the other due to the pitch of the threads, wherein:

a twist limiting feature, limits the twistability of said housing element relative to said second element about the axis of the two threads to an angular range;

said twist limiting feature comprises two axial barriers, so that the axial position of said housing element relative to said second element is limited to a range between

two extreme positions determined by said axial barriers;

one of said housing element and, said second element includes at least two cylindrical sections of differing radii, whose axis of rotation is aligned with the axis of the threads;

between the at least two sections of differing radii, a radial step is formed, which serves as an axial stop surface for an axial barrier of said twist limiting feature;

one of said housing element and said second element includes a cylindrical section, whose lateral surface includes an inwardly extending annularly running groove, and is bounded in the axial direction by first and second radial steps;

said first and second radial steps each serve for one of said two axial barriers;

one of said housing element and said second element includes a cylindrical duct, whose lateral surface exhibits an annularly running groove, which extends radially outwards and is bounded in the axial direction by a first and a second radial step;

said first and second radial steps each serve as an axial stop surface for one of said two axial barriers;

said twist limiting feature further comprises a coupling element, which is engaged both with said radially outwardly extending groove and with said radially inwardly extending groove;

said radially inwardly extending groove has a first breadth in the axial direction, and said radially outwardly extending groove has a second breadth in the axial direction; and

the axial thickness of said coupling element is selected such that the sum of the first breadth and the second breadth, minus twice the axial thickness, corresponds to the axial shift caused at the given pitch of the threads by a twisting of said housing element relative to said second element by the maximum allowable twist angle.